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The Evening Star

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

AMENDING THE

Senate Bill Considered by House Subcommittee.

SOME CHANGES DESIRED

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION HEARD.

Recommendations by Recorder Dancy and Register Dent-Tax on the Insurance Business.

The Senate bill carrying a large number of amendments to the District code was the subject of a hearing this morning before the judiciary subcommittee of the House District committee. Chairman Jenkins of the subcommittee presided, and a number of attorneys and others interested in certain amendments to the bill were

The Bar Association was represented by Mr. Wm. F. Mattingly, Mr. Chapin Brown and Mr. Corcoran Thom. Mr. Mattingly spoke first. He explained that the amendments were drawn by the Bar Association; that it had been believed these amendments would be adopted before the code went into effect, but as that had not been the case a number of formal amendments should now be made. He went through the bill, which contains over sixty pages, and struck out in several places the words "the date this code goes into effect.

The Divorce Law.

Attention was called to the divorce law by Mr. Mattingly. He explained there was nothing in the pending bill on the subject, although the Bar Association had drafted an amendment, which the Senate had struck out. The Bar Association, he declared, was in favor of the divorce law as originally drawn, but it did not want to endanger the passage of the amendments contained in the Senate bill by loading it down with the lyorce amendment.
Mr. Chapin Brown, as a member of the

Bar Association committee, explained that the Senate committee had eliminated the divorce question from the bill for the same reason. He was of opinion, however, that it would be just as well to make the fight on the divorce law on the pending bill as

Mr. Corcoran Thom, also representing the Bar Association committee, stated that he agreed with Mr. Mattingly that the pending bill should not be handicapped by the divorce law. The amendments the bill contained, he said, were important to practi-

Signature of the Wife.

C. G. Lee of Alexandria spoke in advonature of the wife to deeds to real estate in | department. District of Columbia, Mr. Lee maintained that the dower right of the wife heof the country was represented by real eswealth was represented by personal property, in which there was no provision for Such a law as he advocated, Mr. Lee said, had been passed by fourteen

Chairman Jenkins called attention to the fact that this was an important change, and he requested the Bar Association com mittee to take the matter up and report to the committee. This the committee agreed

Recorder Dancy's Requests.

Recorder of Deeds John C. Dancy asked the committee to favorably consider the amendment granting his office a janitor and charwoman, a matter which, he said, had been overlooked in the code. He also requested another technical amendment striking out the provision regarding daily reports from his office. These reports, he said, were discontinued some time ago.

Judge Kimball urged his amendment to the provision in the code regarding accu-mulative sentences, excepting the Police Court frem its provision. He also said he had drawn another amendment on which he had obtained the approval of City Solicitor Duvall and the United States district attorney, and which would be submitted by the Commissioners today, giving judges discretionary power to make restitution of goods in larceny cases.

Judge Cole's Amendment.

Former Justice Cole presented an amendment to an amendment in the Senate bill giving parties in the District who have dealings with agents of corporations incorporated outside the District the right to vice confidential clerks who have been regutake legal action in the local courts. The larly or temporarily assigned to positions Senate amendment, Judge Cole said, seemed to limit this action to contracts. His amendment inserted the word "torts." Register of Wills Dent presented a number of amendments relating to his offic-These included: An amendment giving the Probate Court power to enforce the rendition of inventories and accounts by ex-

ecutors, administrators, &c. Increased Salary of Register.

Regarding an amendment raising the salary of the register of wills from \$3.600 a year to \$4,000 Mr. Dent remarked: "In the first place, I think I earn the money, and in the second place, as compared with the salary of the recorder of deeds and the clerk of the court, I think I am entitled to it. The recorder of deeds gets \$4,000, and the code raised the salary of the clerk of the Supreme Court from \$3, 500 to \$5,000."

Mr. Dent believed he had as many duties to perform as either of these officials.

Considerable discussion was had on the fee system prevailing in Mr. Dent's office, suggestions being made by members of the committee that it might be better to pro vide a salary for Mr. Dent and his clerks and to do away with the fees system. This suggestion seemed to meet the approval of the Bar Association committee, but it was not acted upon. Several other administrative amendments were submitted by Mr. Dent.

Bills of Undertakers. Mr. Robert P. Shealey appeared in behalf of House bill 10148, an amendment to the code regarding the claims of undertakers against estates of deceased persons. The amendment requires such bills to be settled within sixty days or be subject to interest at 6 per cent. It was

explained by Mr. Shealey that under ex-leting law an undertaker's bill was a preferred claim. Attorney Callahan suggested several typographical errors in the code, and criticised the choice of several words used.

Attorney Fulton Lewis also had several criticisms to make, which were referred to the Bar Association by Chairman Jenkins. Mr. E. McPherson approved the amend-ment advocated by Mr. Lee regarding the

signature of the wife to deeds in the Dis-

Taxing the Insurance Business. Mr. Robert Cook, representing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, advocated House bill 10588, regulating a tax on insurance business. Mr. Cook said before the code became a law the tax on this business was 1 per cent, and that the average yearly business amounted to over \$1,500,000. and to invalidate the treaty between Gen. Bates and the sultan of the Sulta Islands.

to that basis, instead of a license tax as

provided by the code.

Mr. R. E. Sullivan, representing the
Northwestern Fire Insurance Company, indorsed the statements of Mr. Cook. He declared that under the Commissioners' ruling the new tax would put out of business about 90 per cent of the brokers, as every agent had now to pay a license tax

Mr. Thos. F. Mankin of Georgetown closed the hearing with a statement to the com-mittee that the citizens of Georgetown were getting up a petition in advocacy of the bill allowing the old method of meas-uring lots as set forth in House bill 12566. The committee adjourned at 1 o'clock without taking action on any of the

AN ADDITIONAL OFFICE

AN APPOINTMENT BY POSTMAS TER GENERAL PAYNE.

H. H. Rand Made His Confidential Secretary - Gossip About Chief Clerk Taylor's Case.

H. H. Rand of Milwaukee, Wis., was appointed confidential secretary to the Postmaster General today. It was generally supposed that Mr. Rand

would succeed Chief Clerk Taylor of the Post Office Department, this supposition President excepting the position from the classified service. The proposed change failed to materialize because of the opposition of the civil service commission. The commission, however, consented, it is understood, to the appointment of Mr. Rand to the position of confidential secretary, and as the salary of the office is the same there is no complaint. It is understood, however, Mr. Payne urged the withdrawal of the position of chief clerk from the clas-sified list, on the ground that the position was one so personal with the head of the department that the position should be fileed by one personally known to him. Mr. Rand has long been identified with

the politics of Wisconsin, and is well known in Washington. He first came to the capital with Senator Cameron and remained on the Senate force during the first term of Senator Spooner. He has been secretary of the republican state committee of Wisconsin for a number of years. During the last campaign he was with the national republican committee in Chicago, where he filled the important position of purchasing agent and superintendent of printing. This posi-tion required a complete knowledge of the printing business, and when the campaign closed he received a handsome compliment from the chairman of the national com-mittee, Mr. Hanna, as well as the members of the executive committee for the efficient manner in which he had conducted the affairs of his office. Mr. Rand will enter upon his new duties immediately.

The Case of Mr. Taylor.

It is rumored that when the new confidential clerk has entered on his duties Mr. Taylor may be given some place in the postal service other than the chief clerkship, cacy of House bill 10697, being an amend- and that Mr. Rand may then be assigned ment to the code to do away with the sig- to "temporary" service as chief clerk of the

It is pointed out, however, that if this course can be followed under the law as longed to a former age, when the wealth it now stands the Postmaster General must certify in writing the reasons for transferring the present chief clerk and for promoting his confidential clerk. These must be neither political nor religious reasons. It would be sufficient, however, for the Postmaster General to certify that the changes were made "for the betterment of mission has held that the heads of the several departments must each be the sole judge of the need for such changes within

As a preliminary to this step, Mr. Taylor is said to have already been approached and offered three other positions in the Post office Department—one of a higher salary than the chief clerkship, but not in the classified service and the two others of lower salaries. Mr. Taylor's continued presence at the chief clerk's desk prompts the con clusion that all tthree offers have been declined. When asked this morning whether such was not the case the chief clerk used exactly the words with which he has replied to all other questions about this pro-posed removal: "I cannot either affirm or deny the report."

The assignment of a confidential clerk to duty as "temporary chief clerk" is thought by officials of the civil service commission to be contrary to law. The mem-bers of the commission refuse flatly to discuss this particular instance.

In answer to hypothetical questions, how-ever, officials of the commission have made clear the following provisions of the law: That assignments to places in the classified service can be filled only by promotion of classified clerks or by appointment from the list of eligibles for such position certified by the commission; that confidential clerks are not within e ther of these classes: that the commission has in several instances removed from the government serunder the law, should be filled by competitive examination or by promotion

of classified clerks.

An instance of this action by the commission occurred in April, 1893, when President Roosevelt was president of the civil service commission. Commissioner Roose velt himself investigated a report that two confidential clerks were serving in posi-tions which should have been filled by competitive examination or by promotion. His report was that both men were illegally employed, and both were discharged from the service on his recommendation. Roosevelt went further in the commission's eleventh annual report and recommended with characteristic vigor that half the positions then filled by special examinations because of their supposedly confidential nature should be filled by competitive ex-

amination. Since that time his recommendation has been followed and the law has been chang-ed so that only positions in their very nature confidentia! are excepted from the full force of the civil service law.

The appointment of Mr. Rand, who will have charge of all the confidential business of the Postmaster General, and who will have the same salary as the chief clerk, will probably obviate the necessity of any shifting of Mr. Taylor and allow things t go on without change.

TO ALLOW DRAWBACKS.

Hearing Given by the Ways and Means Committee.

The ways and means committee gave hearings today on the bill introduced by Representative Lovering of Massachusetts to allow drawbacks of customs duties and internal revenue taxes on articles of domestic manufacture intended for exportation. The measure is designed to shape our laws along lines already adopted by Germany, France, England and other competing nations. The drawback is to be allowed on ores, metals, hides and leather, manufactured for export. Among those heard in support of the measure were Mr. Lovering, the author of the bill; Andrew G. Webster of Boston, representing the New Eng-land Shoe and Leather Association, and John M. Peters of New York. They agreed that the measure would be beneficial to that the measure would be beneficial to United States commerce, and would not be

To End Slavery in the Sulus.

Representative Patterson of Tennessee today introduced in the House a bill to abolish slavery in the Philippine Islands

Conference on the Subject of Irrigation Today.

MAJ. JENKINS' CASE

DAVENPORT URGED FOR COMMIS-SIONER OF PENSIONS.

Representative Perkins Talks on. Chinese Exclusion-Large Number of Callers Received.

President Roosevelt gave an hour or more today to a conference on the subject of irrigation, and more particularly to the details of the bill pending in Congress providing national aid for irrigation. The conference was asked for by Representative Mondell, who is in charge of the bill in the House. Those present were Representatives Tongue, Newlands, Tirrell and Sutherland of the irrigation committee of the being based upon the probability of the House, Representatives Mondell and Metcalf and Messrs. George H. Maxwell and Pinchell.

Mr. Mondell desired the conference that hose most concerned might ascertain the President's views as to the bill and try to overcome any diversity of views that might exist. The conference was a most valuable one, and was entirely satisfactory to the friends of irrigation. It was found that there would be little difficulty in reaching a harmonious agreement between the legislative and executive branches of the govern-

It will not be necessary, it is said, to strike out section 8 relating to state and territorial control of the use and distribution of the water. The phraseology of he section will be changed, but it is said this change will not radically alter the

Another matter for modification is the portion regarding the withdrawal of lands from entry. It is desired that the bill shall be so carefully worded as to give the benefit of irrigation to bona fide settlers and prevent any opportunity at speculation The interests of settlers are to be guarded

most carefully.

"Speaker Henderson has promised that the bill shall be taken up in the House," said Mr. Mondell, "but no date has been fixed: We are most desirous of an early late, and believe we can trust to the House to handle the case properly. All we desire s an opportunity to present the bill."

The Case of Major Jenkins. Representative Eiliott of South Carolina nad a talk with President Roosevelt today egarding the bill pending before the miliary affairs committee of the House for the retirement from the regular army of Major Micah Jenkins. Major Jenkins will e in Washington tomorrow to appear before a subcommittee of the military affairs committee. The ground for congressional action is that Major Jenkins is incapacitated for further service, having contracted disease in Cuba during the Spanish war, when he served in the same regiment with President Roosevelt. A beautiful sword is to be presented to Major Jenkins by President Roosevelt at Charleston next week. The fund for the sword was raised by the people of South Carolina since the inci-dent of Lieutenant Governor Tillman. The latter and his friends had raised a fund of \$60 or \$75 for a sword. After Lieutenant Governor Tillman's telegram to the President withdrawing his invitation to deliver this sword the people of the state made up a subscription of \$750 or \$800 for a sword, and this is to be given Major Jen-kins by President Roosevelt. The President is said to be heartily in sympathy with the efforts to retire Major Jenkins.

Mr. Davenport for Pension Commis-

sioner. Representative Sulloway of New Hampshire talked to the President today about a commissioner of pensions to succeed H. Clay Evans. Mr. Sulloway asked that the President give consideration to the abilities and fitness of J. L. Davenport, the first deputy commissioner under Mr. Evans. The President expressed his intention to consider all the recommendations made to him, but did not indicate that he is giving especial thought to any particular candi-

Joseph Murray of New York took breakfast with President Roosevelt this morning. Mr. Murray is slated to succeed Edward F. McSweeney as assistant commissioner immigration at the port of New York. He will probably be appointed to the position by William Williams, who will succeed Mr. Fitchie as commissioner at New York.

A Talk on Chinese Exclusion.

Representative Perkins of New York, who reported from the interstate and foreign commerce committee the House bill providing for Chinese exclusion, talked with the President today about the differences between the House and Senate bills for exclusion, pointing out the main fea-

tures of each. Don M. Dickinson, Mr. Chief Justice Strong of Canada, Senor Jose Rosa Pacas and Senor F. Alberto Pacas, members of the board which will arbitrate the claim of \$510,000 damages made by the Salvador Commercial Company of San Francisco against the government of Salvador, paid a call of respect to President Roosevelt The board will immediately begin

its sessions at the interstate commerce The members of the board of soldiers' homes, in session in Washington, called on the President, accompanied by Secretary Root.

Senator Foraker and Representative Grosvenor saw the President about some Ohio matters this morning.

Representative Brick introduced Col. A F. Fleet, principal of the military academy at Culver, Ind.

Saw Many People.

President Roosevelt saw and shook hands with a large number of New England people today. At 10 o'clock he began by receiving seventy school teachers from Boston and vicinity, presented by Representative Roberts. Following these he received 350 teachers from the same section presented by Col. Billings. The teachers are an excursion and were provided with cards. The reception took place in the

Senator Hawley and Representative Henry of Connecticut presented some friends. Senator Platt of Connecticut presented Marquis Townsend of England and Mr. bin, son of the late Queen Victoria's chaplain. Representative McCleary of Minnesota

took some friends to the White House to ntroduce to the President. D. W. Stevens of the Japanese legation presented Mrs. S. Zumato. Representative Dayton of West Virginia ntroduced a party of people from that

Banquet to French Ambassador. The "Legionnaires" in this country will tender a banquet to the French ambassador Thursday evening, April 10, to show their

MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSION-AL ORGANIZATION CHOSEN.

Will Urge Mr. Babcock to Accept Chairmanship-Leaders Confident of the Next House.

All the members of the new republican conressional committee have now been chosen except a member for the state of Oregon. The committee will be called together some time next week for the election of officers and reorganization of executive and other subcommittees.

The committee as now constituted is as follows: California, V. H. Metcalf; Connecticut, G. A. Russell; Delaware, L. H. Ball; Illinois, J. G. Cannon; Indiana, Jesse Overstreet; Iowa, J. A. T. Hull; Kansas, J. M. Miller; Kentucky, Vincent Boreing; Maine, E. C. Burleigh; Maryland, Sidney E. Mudd; Massachusetts, W. A. Lovering, Michigan, J. B. Corliss; Minnesota, J. T. Heatwole; Missouri, Richard Bartholdt; Nebraska, D. H. Mercer; Nevada, William M. Stewart; New Hampshire, C. A. Sulloway; New Jer-sey, H. C. Loudenslager; New York, J. S. Sherman; North Carolina, Spencer Black ourn; North Dakota, Thomas F. Marshall Ohio, H. C. Van Voorhees; Pennsylvania, William Connell; Rhode Island, Melville Bull; South Dakota, Charles H. Burk; Tennessee, H. R. Gibson; Utah, George Suthnessee, H. R. Gioson; Utan, George Sutherland; Vermont, Kittredge Haskins; Washington, W. L. Jones; West Virginia, D. B. Dovener; Wisconsin, J. W. Babcock; Wyoming, Frank W. Mondell; Oklahoma, Dennis Flynn; New Mexico, B. S. Rodey.

To Urge Mr. Babcock.

Present indications are that Mr. Babcock will be urged to accept re-election as chairman in such a way that he cannot refuse, although he has expressed his disinclination to serve again. If he is prevailed upon to again go into harness he probably will be joined by Messrs. Hull, Overstreet, Sherman and Loudenslager in the several capacities in which they served in the last campaign.

It may be stated with authority that the republican leaders of the House are not disturbed as to the possible outcome of the fall elections. They are absolutely confident of carrying the House again, and are not alarmed over the democratic preparations for an unusual campaign. This statement is not made upon the public utter-ances of the leaders, but reflects their convictions communicated in private.

MAIL SERVICE WITH CUBA.

Suggestion of the Secretary of War to the Postmaster General.

The Postmaster General today received a communication from the Secretary of War officially notifying him that on May 20 next Cuba will become a foreign country, and that upon the withdrawal of the United States therefrom on that date there will be no statute or postal convention under which mail can be transmitted for domestic postage or carried on the existing money order system between the United States and that island. Secretary Root states that it is desirable in the interests of the business which already exists and for the promotion of further intercourse between the nhabitants of the two countries that there should be no interruption to the present basis for the conduct of business. He also states that it is fair to presume that the liplomatic representatives of the two countries will at an early day address them selves to the framing of a postal conver tion similar in general character, perhaps, to that which the United States now has with Mexico, but in the meantime he suggests that Congress be asked to authorize continuance of the present basis, upon he informal agreement of the postal authorities of the two countries. The Postmaster General will immediately take steps to have the matter put in proper

BUILDING WAR SHIPS

shape.

Labor Representatives Favor Utiliz-

ing Government Yards. The plan of building war ships in government yards was consideral by the House committee on naval affairs today, a large delegation of labor representatives being present in support of it. The delegation included James O'Connell, president of the machinists' association, and several ship building experts from Norfolk, Brooklyn and other points having government yards. Mr. O'Connell made the main presentation, urging that the government had millions invested in plants, which should be used for construction as well as repair of war ships.

When Representative Dayton suggested hat Admiral Bowles, chief of the naval bureau of construction, had said that he would not recommend the building of ships in government yards unless the navy yard ages were equalized with that of private yards, Mr. O'Connell said the Idea of lower vages could not have been made seriously, at a time when the tendencles were toward higher wages. He argued that in the in-terest of the public government construction would be beneficial and that incidentally the labor interests would be much

A POSTAL CURRENCY.

Meeting of a Commission to Consider the Question.

A commission, consisting of three officials from the Post Office Department and three from the Treasury Department, will meet here within a few days to consider the subject of the establishment of a postal currency. The present plan is to provide for a small currency to take the place of one and two-dollar bills, which, it is believed, will be a safer method for the transmission of small amounts through the mails, as it is intended that these notes shall be payable only at the place designated thereon by the

SALVADOR ARBITRATION.

Members of the Commission in Session at the Arlington. The Salvador arbitration commission.

composed of Chief Justice Strong of Canada, former Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson of Michigan and Dr. Jose Rosa Cacas of Salvador, held another brief session at the Arlington today. The commissioners are considering and will render a decision on a claim whose original amount aggregated \$510,000 in gold, filed by the Salvador Commercial Company of California against Salvador for the alleged annul-ment of a concession made to a Salvador corporation in which the commercial company is interested.

To Be Higginson's Flagship. The Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey in the memorable fight of May 1, 1808, at Manila bay, arrived at St. Pierre, Monday last, where Admiral Francis J.

Higginson, in command of the North Atern Securities Company, and Anson Me-Cook Beard, an attorney of New York city. Only one hundred and thirty guests were invited, the bride desiring a quiet wedding Mgr. Anatole Oster, who officiated at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Hill, lantic squadron, will transfer his flag to her from the Kearsarge, and the squadron will immediately sail for Hampton Roads, ar-riving there near the end of April. About appreciation of favors they have received the 1st of May the squadron will go to the from the French republic,

REPUBLICANS READY IT WILL BE APPROVED

Verdict in 16th Street Extension Award

WITHIN A FEW DAYS

COMMISSIONERS ANXIOUS TO DISPOSE OF MATTER.

a Decade--Property Owners Elated Over the Victory.

The District Commissioners have been informally notified by Mr. A. B. Duvall, the attorney for the District, that the court has overruled all objections to the award of the jury of condemnation in the case of 16th street extension and has finally confirmed the award. Commissioner Macfarand, president of the District board, said In regard to the matter that the Commissioners had not considered the action of dict to be approved within the next two or three days. The Commissioners are anxious consulted with the District committees in Congress and find there is no pointed objection to their approval.

After hearing arguments for two days on the District, Justice Hagner late yesterday, as printed briefly in The Star, granted the motion of the property owners to confirm the award of the jury in the matter of the extension of 16th street. As stated by the District attorney, this is the largest street extension ever undertaken in the District f Columbia.

The property of 232 owners was taken for the street and the jury awarded damages to the owners to the amount of \$729,952.29 and assessed as benefits against the remaining property the sum of \$108,834.75.

Exceptions of Commissioners.

Because the amount assessed as benefits was so much less than the amount awarded as damages, the Commissioners of the District filed exceptions to the verdict of the jury and asked the court to set aside the verdict as a whole and impanel a new jury. Exceptions were also filed in behalf of some of the property owners.

About ten days ago Attorneys C. C Cole. R. Golden Donaldson, Benjamin F Leighton, John Ridout and Chapin Brown representing various owners, filed a motion to confirm the verdict and award of the jury notwithstanding the District's exceptions. Upon consideration of this motion the court set the exceptions down for hearing March 28, and subsequently postponed the hearing until April 31.

The arguments on both sides lasted two days, at the close of which Justice Hagner said that the exceptions filed in this case were not different from those filed in many of the other condemnation cases which he had previously disposed of, and that, in his judgment, there was no reason why the court should disturb the verdict of the jury in this case. He accordingly overruled the exceptions filed by the various lot owners as well as those filed by the District of Columbia, and stated that he would sign an order confirming the verdict and award

In Litigation for Years.

The counsel interested in this case are generally very much gratified over the action of the court in confirming the verdict of the jury. Ever since the passage of the highway act, in 1893, legislation and litigation over the extension of this street have been constantly going on, and cases growing out of the extension have twice carried to the Supreme Court of the United

The present proceeding was instituted in September, 1899, and a jury consisting of Albert A. Wilson, George W. Moss, John A. Hamilton, John S. Larcombe, E. Francis Riggs, Frederick L. Moore and Jesse Wilson as impaneled.

This jury sat for about four months hear ng the testimony of the property owners and the District in relation to the values of the property and the assessment of benefits and on the 29th of May, 1901, filed its verdict, which has now been confirmed.

Opened to the Public Soon.

The action of the court in confirming the award of the jury thus practically puts an end to the litigation which has been going on since before the passage of the highway act, in 1893, and will enable the owners of property along the line of the extension to handle their property, over which there has so long been a cloud; and within a short time, it is hoped, one of the most magnificent of highways will be opened up to the

Attorney R. Golden Donaldson, who has been actively interested in the matter, said today that he had every reason to believe that the District Commissioners would ac-cept the action of the court and acquiesce in the confirmation of the award

THE TELEPHONE CASES.

Supplemental Brief Filed by Counsel for Appellees.

In the case of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company against James F. Manning & Co. Messrs. Birney, Hempbill and Woodard, counsel for appellees, today filed in the United States Supreme Court a supplemental brief as to the finality of the decree appealed from. The court requested counsel on both sides to present their opinions on this phase of the case. Con concede that the decree of the Court of Appeals was final, and that the cause is prop Court for decision on its merits.

"The prayers of the bill of complaint," counsel state, "are for process and an injunction only, no accounting being asked or necessary. The temporary injunction allowed in the cause, if made would give complainants all the relief prayed or desired. This was precisely what the Court of Appeals ordered when it remanded the cause 'for the entry of a decree granting an injunction in conformity with "Upon the signing of the decree ordered

by the Court of Appeals the cause would be at an end, no further proceedings being proper or necessary. It is understood that Mr. A. S. Worthington of counsel for the telephone company will take the same position in regard to this status of the case as is taken by coun-sel for Manning & Co. If the United States

Supreme Court takes the same view on th

phone case on its merits and a decision

expected during the present term.

subject it will proceed to consider the tele-

MISS RUTH HILL MARRIES. Daughter of Railway Magnate Weds A. M. Beard.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 2.-At high noon today in the family residence on Summit avenue occurred the wedding of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway and North-

was an honored guest today, but the cere-mony was performed by Archbishop John Ireland, assisted by Rev. Thomas J. Gib-bons of this city, both in the fall vest-ments of their office. The bride was attended to her place before the clergymer in the drawing room by her father, who presented her to the groom. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Rachel Hill, as bridesmaid, while Eric Dahlgren was best man for the groom. Music was furnished by the Danz Symphony Orchestra, with organ accompaniment, by George H. Fair-clough of the Church of St. John the Evangelier gelist. An informal reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Beard will reside in New York city and the honeymoon will be spent at North Oaks, Mr. Hill's summer home, near this city.

SITUATION IN CHINA

Litigation Has Extended Over Nearly DR. MARTIN SAYS COUNTRY IS Mystery About the Case Which Detec-PEACEFUL NOW.

> Ambition of Russia and France, However, May Cause Trouble at Any Time.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 2.-Dr. W. A. P. Martin, who a month ago resigned the principalship of the Imperial Chinese College at Pekin, and has since been offered a similar position with the Chinese Universithe court officially, but he expected the ver- ty at Wu Chang, arrived yesterday by the steamer Empress of Japan.

Mr. Martin was in Pekin during the siege to dispose of the matter now that they have and says there have been many changes since then.

China has completed a treaty with the foreign powers and all is quiet now, he said. but how long it will remain a placid counthe part of the property owners as well as try no one can say. The recent treaty of Great Britain and Japan guarantees peace for a time only, for there is a feeling tending to the disintegration of the country among some of the powers, among whom Great Britain, Japan and the United States are for the maintenance of the integrity of China, but Russia. France and others are for slicing up the kingdom.

Russia did not get the special concessions in Manchuria favored by the treaty made by Li Hung Chang, he said. Even to the hour before his death, when the Chinese statesman was all but unconscious, M. Lessar was working with him to have him place his signature to the treaty by which Russia would have secured all she wanted. Dr. Martin does not think the Russian coops will be withdrawn from Manchuria. "Russia will make the excuse that the troops are necessary for the protection of her railways," he continued, "and in my opinion Russia will ultimately have sole possession of Manchuria and Mongolia. The latter province has not yet been brought into question, but Kussia is going to build a railway line across Mongolia from the near-est point of the boundary to Pekin. The Russians are scheming in many ways for the retention of the districts. There were rumors before I left Pekin that rebel forces were in motion in Kansu, and were supposed to be acting in concert with troops of Prince Tuan, the ex-Boxer leader. I don't think it is likely that they will march on Pekin, but they will hold an area in Shansi and Mongolia. In Ningshia, his Kansu capital, Prince Tuan has a strong

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Will Be Taken Up in Senate After Chinese Exclpusion. Nothing has yet occurred to interfere

with the plan of the republican steering committee of the Senate to take up the Hepburn bill for a canal across Nicaragua as soon as the Chinese exclusion bill has been disposed of. The Chinese bill will come up as soon as the oleomargarine bill is out of the way, and it is not believed it will involve much debate. The canal bill once before the Senate it will be the object of its advocates to adopt it with as few amendments as possible. The bill as reported to the Senate is exactly as it was passed by the House, and it would be satisfactory to its friends on the committee if it should go through the Senate without a single amendment. Those who favor a canal at Panama will throw their strength izes the President to purchase the property of the new Panama Canal Company for \$40,000,000 if he is satisfied that a satisfactory title to it can be secured, and if that is not his belief he can proceed to complete negotiations with Nicaragua and Rica for such further rights as may be necessary and begin the construction of a canal there. The debate on the bill will go into the merits of the two routes from the standpoints both of construction, maintenance and use. The advocates of the Panama route will depend very largely upon the report of the isthmian canal commission favoring the Panama route, while from the side of the advocates of the Nicaragua will give a series of reasons why that route should be selected because of a lack of questionable engineering problems and utility, especially from the standpoint of the navigator of sailing vessels.

POSTMASTER GUYER'S STORY Declares That He Was Attacked With-

out Provocation. Details of the killing of a man named Searles by Postmaster Guyer of Clayton, N. M., have been received by the Postmaster General. In a letter written by the postmaster he declares that Searles came into his office March 26 about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and asked for 10 cents' worth of stamps. The postmaster was standing at the delivery window at the time, and as he reached for the stamps Searles, he says, opened fire on him and emptied his revolver. The postmaster says he immediately picked up a revolver near by and returned the fire, with the result that Searles is dead. The postmaster declares that Searies never said a word to him beyond asking for the stamps, and that he is entirely ignorant of his object in endeavoring to kill him.

OFF FOR CHARLOTTESVILLE. Special Train Will Carry Distinguished Party Tomorrow.

Everything is in readiness for the visit of senators and representatives to Charlottesville, Va., tomorrow to attend the Jefferson memorial and interstate good roads convention. General Miles will be among the speakers. The special train provided by the Southern railroad will leave the B. and will preside at the convention, which was formally opened this afternoon and will continue in session tomorrow and Friday.

Placed on the Retired List.

Captain William J. D. Horne, 9th Cavalry, having been examined by a board of officers and found physically disqualified to perform the duties of a captain of cavalry by reason of disability incident to the service, has been placed on the retired list of the army.
Second Lieutenant John Jackson, 25th In-

of the army on account of disability in-curred in the service. Resignation of Lieut. Bach. President Roosevelt has accepted the

fantry, has been placed on the retired list

Pianos, 929 F St.

EXPRESSED NO REGRET

Negro Who Shot Mrs. Furbush and Children.

ALLEGED HUSBAND OF THE VIC-TIM PROSTRATED.

tives Are Trying to Clear Up.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.-After a purely informal hearing today William Lane, the colored servant who yesterday murdered Mrs. Ella J. Furbush and her daughter Madeline and fatally shot Eloise Furbush, another daughter, was held to await the action of the coroner. Lane was perfectly cool and collected and expressed no regret for his crime. When asked what caused him to kill the woman and child, he

On learning that Eloise was still living, though sinking rapidly, he said: "I am sorry she suffers so much. I did

Coroner Dugan has not yet completed his investigation of the case. He visited the scene of the murder today, and, it is under-

An autopsy was performed today by the

coroner's physicians and the inquest will be held tomorrow. Every effort will be made to prepare the case for the grand

has not been extracted. Concerning the kidnaping of the murderer

from Camden by the detectives, Prosecutor Lloyd of Camden county said today: "No steps will be taken against the de-tective kidnapers. The exigencies of the occasion hardly justify a strict interpreta-tion of the law. While it is true there was a violation of territorial rights, it is also true that the condition of the child, Eloise was such as to justify the officers in getting Lane before her as quickly as possib even if this had to be done in an irregular

Mines Tied Up Thereby. expiration of the ten days, but to declare

of the regular organization. The Amalgamated officials have usued a statement in which the hoisting engineers are charged with breaking faith with the company. It is maintained that an agreement was made whereby the present wage scale was to remain unchanged. The strikers, on the other hand, claim tacy op-

posed the action at the time and are in

no sense bound by the decision of the

Minority Stockholders in Colorado Property Ask Accounting. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 2.-What is perhaps the biggest mining suit the Mount Rosa in 1892. A receiver hip is asked for, together with an accounting of the Mount Rosa Company's funds and a

CHICAGO, April 2.-Three prisoners under guard at Fort Sheridan escaped from their sentries yesterday and gained freedom under exciting circumstances. One prisoner was shot at by a crack marksman recently returned from the Philippines and, it is thought, was badly wounded. Another boarded a passing freight train going toward Chicago and was not missed for fifteen minutes. The third escaped only because the rifle which the sentry snapped at him missed fire.

to nine months in the guard house for desertion, is the man supposed to have been

Snow Storm in Pennsylvania. EBENSBURG, Pa., April 2.-The storm blowing here for the last three days is equal to the worst of the winter. The Ebensburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad is snowed up and the night train due here at 9 o'clock has not been able to get through yet. A locomotive sent out to pull the stranded train through is off the track in deep snow, as is also the Crosson work train. A big force is now at work attempting to open the road.

Mr. Morgan Sails for England. NEW YORK, April 2 .- J. Pierpont Morgan sailed for England today on the steam-

ship Oceanic.

D. G. PFEIFFER.

CORONER ON THE CASE

"They deserved to die."

not intend that she should suffer."

stood, questioned Charles A. Furbush, the reputed husband of the murdered woman. Mr. Furbush spent last night in the house where the crime was committed, but the police officers who are guarding the premises said he was not in a condition as yet to make a statement. Mrs. Furbush's correct name is Ella Jarden. Autopsy Performed.

jury, which meets on Monday. Inquiry at the hospital today elicited the information that there is little hope for the recovery of Eloise. Her condition is re-ported as extremely critical. The bullet

HOISTING ENGINEERS STRIKE Amalgamated Copper Company's

BUTTE, Mont., April 2.-Twenty-eight hoisting engineers have struck and as a result nine mines of the Amalgamated Copper Company are closed down and more than 3,000 men rendered idle pending a settlement of the trouble. The engineers have been receiving \$4 a day and on March 25 notified the company that unless their demand for an increase of wages of \$1 a day was complied with within ten days they would go out. On March 31 and again vesterday the hoisting engineers were informed by the company that the request for the increase of the wage scale could not be granted. Upon receiving the last refusal the men decided not to wait for the

strike at once. Without waiting for authority from the engineers' union, they quit work and late last night organized a union independent

union. There is not the least semblance of dis-order anywhere. The Amalgamated mines here produce approximately \$35,000 worth of ore a day.

BIG MINING SUIT FILED.

in the history of Colorado has been filed in the district court, and involves raining property valued at more than \$5,000,000. The property affected is all located in the Cripple Creek district and includes the famous Gold Coin mine. The suit is brought by the minority stockholders of the Mount Rosa Company against the Woods Investment Company. The plaintiffs charge that F. M. Woods, H. E. Woods and Watten Woods, forming the defendant company, have "cheated and defrauded them of their rights ever since they acquired control of

MILITARY PRISONERS ESCAPE. One Supposed to Have Been Wounded by Guard.

statement showing the disposition made of

the company's various properties

M. S. Whidden, a Kentuckian, sentenced

resignation of Second Lieutenant Christian A. Bach, 20th Infantry, to take effect from

you can't reach them at all." (Signed)

"If you can't reach cus-

tomers through The Star